GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:43
ANSWERED ON:27.04.2016
Natural Resources Data Management System
Kumar Dr. Virendra

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Natural Resources Data Management System has been launched recently, and if so, the aims and objectives of the programme;

(b) the budgetary provision made for the programme during the current year;

(c) the number of districts covered under the programme, State-wise; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to extend the programme in all the districts of the country and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard.

Answer

MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES
(DR. HARSH VARDHAN)
Ã‰ÃŠÂ´Ã‰YÃ‰Ã‰xÃ‰ AÂ´Ã‰Ã† |Ã‰Ã‰Ã¨tÃ‰Ã‰Ã¤Ã‰ÃŠMÃ‰BÃ‰EÃ‰Ã’ Ã Ã‰Ã†jÃ‰Ã‰Ã’ +Ã‰Ã‰Ã¨Â® {Ã‰ÃŸÂ´Ã‰Ã‰Ã’ Ã‰ÃŠÂ´Ã‰YÃ‰Ã‰xÃ‰ Ã Ã‰Ã†jÃ‰Ã‰Ã’
(bÃ‰. cÂÃ‰Ã‡ Â´Ã‰vÃ‰Ã‡xÃ‰)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT AS REFERREDTO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.43 FOR REPLY ON 27/4/2016 REGARDING NATURAL RESOURCES DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

(a) The Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS) Programme has been launched in 1982 with the objectives of developing and demonstrating scientific methods and techniques for local level planning. Vision of enabling people, communities and institutions of local-self Governance with requisite databases and S & T tools for informed participation in local level governance
Activities of the Programme have been continually re-oriented over the years with the evolution of concepts and techniques in areas like Geographical Information Systems (GIS), High Resolution Data Gathering; and Positioning. With maturing of technologies and their increasing acceptability amongst end users in the States, NRDMS Programme presently aims at developing State Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDIs) and demonstrating their utility in various decision support applications at different levels of the planning hierarchy.
Objectives of the Programme have been to set up integrated geo-spatial databases at lower area units like Districts and Sub-Districts, demonstrating their utility in various application sectors like Rural Development (Village Information Systems), Urban Development (Municipal GIS); Water Resources Management; Environment & Forests; Mining & Mineral Explorations; Natural Disaster Management with special reference to Landslides; Infrastructure Development; Capacity Building and Human Resource Development; promoting and providing R&D support in emerging areas of Geospatial Technologies; forging linkage with stakeholders; and documenting and disseminating the Programme outputs amongst the end user agencies.
(b) Rs. 22 Crores.
(c) Under the Programme, 30 Districts of Karnataka, 17 Districts of West Bengal; and 13 Districts of Uttarakhand have been equipped with District NRDMS Geospatial data centres for supporting establishment of State SDIs. Total number of districts covered under NRDMS is 60. Recently 4 more states i.e. Haryana (24), Jammu & Kashmir (22), Odisha (30), and Jharkhand (24) have been added and work of all the districts (100) in these states are in the process of getting networked for ensuring up-to-date data flow and utilization of Geospatial Technologies for decision support.
(d) Further expansion of the system is dependent on interest envinced by the State Governments subject to availability of funds.

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